

GUSEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; GORLOV, Georgiy Dmitriyevich;  
LANDO, Anatoliy Isaakovich; TELEPNEV, V.P., red.

[General contractor of the city of Kiev] General'nyi  
podrivedchik Kieva. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 122 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskому  
stroitel'stvu g. Kiyeva (for Gusev, Gorlov, Lando).

САРАНКИН, Г.А.; ОГИЛОВ, В.А.; РЕДИКОВ, Ю.А.

Obratining operacione znaeby vseh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i tekhn. topl. i mesel' 9 no. 7122-31 31.1.1. (SERI 17:12)

1. Krusnogorskij filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo upravlenija  
Issledovatel'skogo instituta.

USSR/ Physics - Electrostatic generators

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 12/59

Authors : Gorlov, G. V.; Goldberg, B. M.; Morozov, V. N; and Otrosh-chenko, G. A.

Title : A small electrostatic generator in a condensed gas

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/2, 237-239, May 11, 1955

Abstract : A description of a small electrostatic generator is presented. One USSR reference (1955).

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Institute of Physical Problems imeni S. I. Vavilov

Presented by : Academician A. P. Aleksandrov, November 17, 1954

GORLOV, G.V.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions.

C-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8810

Author : Gorlov, G.V. Gokhberg, B.M., Morogov, V.M., Shigin, V.A.  
Inst :

Title : Angular Distribution of Neutrons from the Reaction T  
(p, n) He<sup>3</sup>.

Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 5, 985-989

Abstract : The angular distribution of the neutrons from the reaction T (p, n) He<sup>3</sup> was measured by bombarding a solid tritium target with 1,200, 1,400 and 1,600 kev protons and using a long counter. The anisotropy of the angular distribution increases with increasing proton energy. The curves obtained at 1,400 and 1,600 kev coincide with analogous curves obtained by Jarvis et al. (Physical Review 79, 829, 1950) but do not agree with those curves at 1,200 for angles greater than 400°. The authors attribute this to the insufficient experimental accuracy in the work by Jarvis et al.

Card 1/1

PS 84

THE FULL EFFECTIVE CROSS SECTION  
INTERACTION OF NEUTRONS WITH  $\bar{D}$  AND  
IN THE ENERGY RANGE FROM 10 TO 100 MeV  
Caron, B.M., Gushberg, V.H., Medvedev, M.  
Institute, Sov. Acad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow  
Oct. 21 (Dr. Rabinov)

Results of the experiments shown in Fig. 1  
are given in Table I.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1"

20-1. THE SEDITION SECTION IN THE NEUTRALIST  
POLICY GUIDE OF 1970. (R.V.)

Chancery, V.M. Kharlamov, and G.A. Ozerov.

RECORDED BY: [redacted]

TRANSMISSION DATE: [redacted]

FILE NUMBER: [redacted]

During the election of 1970, the USSR was faced with a  
new combination of the objective external situations, to the need  
to expand its influence up to 70% by confirming the previously pub-  
lished data, including the prevailing role of the proletarian  
information of the intervening methods, and the tactics  
of state within the Eastern Bloc countries. (R.V.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1"

CORLOV, G.V., LEBEDEVA, N.S., and MOROZOV, V.M., (Acad. Sci. USSR)

"Small Angle Scattering of D-D Neutrons by Pb."

paper submitted at the All-Union Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and  
Low Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1"

21(7)

SOV/89-6-4-8/27

AUTHORS: Gorlov, G. V., Gokhberg, B. M., Morozov, V. M., Otroshchenko,  
G. A., Shigin, V. A.

TITLE: The Fission Cross Sections for  $U^{233}$  and  $U^{235}$  Under the Action  
of Neutrons With Energies From 3 to 800 kev (Secheniya  
deleniya  $U^{233}$  i  $U^{235}$  pod deystviyem neytronov s energiyey ot  
3 do 800 kev)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 453-457 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The neutrons were obtained from the  $T(p,n)He^3$ -reaction, the  
proton energy amounting to 1200, 1400 and 1600 kev. The measur-  
ing chamber, the construction of the target, the neutron de-  
tector, and measurement of the angular distribution of the  
 $T(p,n)He$ -reaction are described by reference 2. Determination  
of the dependence of the fission cross section on neutron  
energy was carried out in two stages. First, only the rela-  
tive course of fission cross section dependence was determined.  
Next, the absolute value of  $\sigma_f$  for 270 kev neutrons was  
measured, and with this reference value the relative curves  
were re-calculated. Results are graphically represented and  
show the following limits:

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SOV/89-6-4-8/27

The Fission Cross Sections for  $U^{233}$  and  $U^{235}$  Under the Action of Neutrons  
With Energies From 3 to 800 kev

$E_n$	$\sigma_f(U^{235})$	$\sigma_f(U^{233})$
3.4 kev	4.8 b	7.5 b
780 kev	1.05 b	1.9 b

Accuracy of neutron energies at  $E_p = 1200$  kev

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} E_n = 3.4 \text{ kev} & \pm 0.8 \text{ kev} \\ 200 \text{ kev} & \pm 28 \text{ kev} \\ 340 \text{ kev} & \pm 13 \text{ kev} \end{array} \right\} \text{ for } U^{235} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \pm 0.7 \text{ kev} \\ \pm 17 \text{ kev} \\ \pm 9.5 \text{ kev} \end{array} \right\} \text{ for } U^{233}$$

Accuracy of neutron flux measurement: ~2-3% (at neutron energies of 9 and 3.4 kev it however amounted to 6 and 14% respectively). Accuracy of the measurement of the relative course of the fission cross section curve: ~4% for  $U^{235}$  and ~6% for  $U^{233}$  (except in the case of neutron energies of 3.4 kev - 16%, 9 kev - 9%, 30 kev - 6%, for  $U^{235}$  and  $U^{233}$  correspondingly 19, 11, and 9%). Sum errors in absolute  $\sigma_f$ -determination:

Card 2/3       $U^{235} \sim 7\%$ ,       $U^{233} \sim 8\%$ .

The Fission Cross Sections for  $U^{233}$  and  $U^{235}$  Under the Action of Neutrons  
With Energies From 3 to 800 kev

SOV/69-6-4-8/27

The results obtained agree well with previously obtained data, but it must be born in mind that the present work was carried out already in 1953-1954. There are 3 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1958

Card 3/3

GORLOV, G. V. and BROVCHENKO

"Scintillation Counter for Neutrons with Low Sensitivity to Gamma Rays"

repclrt submitted for the IAEA conf. on Nuclear Electronics, Belgrade, Yugoslavia  
15-20 May 1961

29596

S/120/61/000/004/005/034  
E032/E514

21.6000

AUTHORS: Brovchenko, V.G. and Gorlov, G. V.

TITLE: Separation of neutrons and gamma-rays using the difference in the scintillation counter pulse shape

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.4, pp.49-52

TEXT: The aim of the present work was to develop a simple scintillation counter having a high neutron and a low  $\gamma$ -efficiency. The minimum energy of neutrons which can be separated from the  $\gamma$ -background is 80 keV. The method employed consists in the following. The scintillation pulse has a fast and a slow component. The fast component is due to phosphor molecules excited directly by charged particles, and the slow component is due to the recombination of ionized molecules with electrons. In many phosphors, e.g. stilbene, the ratio of the intensities of these two components is different for different particles, but remains constant for a given kind of particle in a certain energy range. By comparing the fast and slow components one can determine the nature of the incident particles. The present authors have used the circuit shown in Fig.1a. The stilbene crystal (diameter 34 mm, height 28 mm) has a fast component with a decay constant of Card 1/4

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Separation of neutrons and ...

S/120/61/000/004/005/03<sup>4</sup>  
E032/E51<sup>4</sup>

6 nanosec, while the form of the slow component can be represented by a combination of exponentials with  $\tau$  between 0.35 and 10  $\mu$ sec. With the same fast-component intensity, the intensity of the slow component for neutrons is greater by a factor of two

as compared with  $\gamma$ -rays. Using integrating RC circuits with different time constants ( $5 \times 10^{-8}$  and  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  sec, respectively) the pulses produced at the anode and the last dynode of the photomultiplier are respectively determined by the fast and slow components. The diode  $\Delta$ -10 (D-10) stretches out the anode pulse. In the recording of the  $\gamma$ -rays the values of R and C in the integrating circuit of the dynode are adjusted so that the amplitude at the anode and the dynode is equal but the length of the former is somewhat larger. When these pulses are combined (across the 91 kOhm resistor), the positive pulses at the output represent the neutrons only. The apparatus is designed for neutron experiments with high-voltage electrostatic generators. Acknowledgments are expressed to P. Ye. Vorotnikov for assistance with the circuitry and to V. M. Morozov for discussions of the results obtained.

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29596

Separation of neutrons and ...

S/120/61/000/004/005/034  
E032/E514

There are 5 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.  
The English-language references read as follows: Ref.3: M. Forte,  
International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy  
(Geneva, 1958), v.14, p.300; Ref.4: F. D. Brooks, Nucl. Instrum. and  
Methods, 1959, 4, 151.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR  
(Atomic Energy Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1960

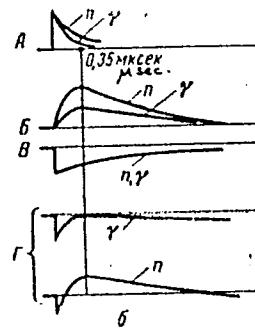
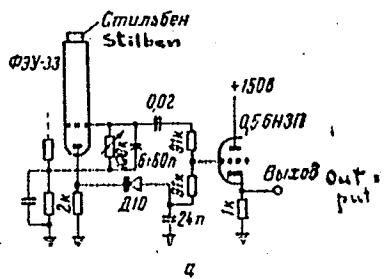
Card 3/4

Separation of neutrons and ...

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S/120/61/000/004/005/034  
E032/E514

Fig.1. Legend.

- a - Basic circuit.
- b - Pulse shapes.
- A - Photomultiplier current pulse;
- Б - dynode pulse;
- В - anode pulse;
- Г - compensated (output) pulses.



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GORLOV, G. V.; LEBEDEVA, N. S.; MOROZOV, V. M.

"Elastic scattering of polarized neutrons by the nuclei."

report submitted for IAEA Intl Nuclear Data Sci Working Group Mtg, Vienna,  
9-13 Nov 64.

REF ID: A67161  
TRANSMISSION NR: AP4046371

AUTHORS: Gor'kov, G. V., Lebedeva, N. B., Korozov, V. M.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of polarized neutrons by  
Be-9, C-12, Co-59, Ni-62, Be-80, Ni-91, Cu-63,  
Pb, and Bi-209.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 158, no. 3, 1964, 574-577

TOPIC TAGS: neutron scattering polarized  
atomic distribution, scattering theory, nuclear  
spin-orbit interaction polarization

**Spin-orbit interaction, polarizability**

**ABSTRACT:** The authors report briefly the main experimental results of the elastic scattering of polarized protons by deuterium at 0.41 MeV. The differential cross sections and polarization parameters were measured in a plane perpendicular to the direction of the incident polarization vector, in a scattering angle range from 10° to 150°.

100-12/3

L-4470-6  
ACCESSION NR: AP4046371

left and right of the direction of the beam. The measurements were made in steps of 10° and 10°. The polarized neutron source was the reactor at the Institute of Physics, Berlin, at 10 MeV. The scattering substance was a cylindrical sample 24 mm in diameter and 60 mm high.

20-25 mm in diameter and 60 mm high. The scattered neutrons were detected with 6 scintillation counters arranged in symmetrical pairs relative to the beam of the neutron source. The background was introduced for various background intensities. The angular distributions of the scattering states at 10° and 20° and polarization are presented. The angular dependence of the total cross sections exhibits a typical behavior. The polarization changes smoothly with variation of the angle. The value of the appreciable polarizability indicates the importance of the nucleon pole as an important role in the elastic scattering. The results obtained at the energy employed in the experiment are discussed.

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ACCESSION NO: AP4046371

and ratio of the differential cross sections for the two quantities is observed. It is found that the ratio of times that the polarization

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1"

the number of times that the polarizability goes through zero is equal to the number of extrema of the differential cross section for the scattering of unpolarized neutrons. This report was presented by A. T. Aleksandrov. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

UDC 537.553.52  
INN Institut atomnoy energii SSSR  
IAP (Institute of Atomic Energy, Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Apr64

REF ID: A6412

SP-CLASS: NP

REF ID: A6412

L 1849-66 ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AT5022311

UR/3136/65/000/867/0001/0008

AUTHOR: Gorlov, G.V.; Kirillov, A.I.; Lebedeva, N.S.

TITLE: Neutron beam for measuring small-angle scattering cross sections

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-867, 1965. Puchok  
neutronov dlya izmereniya secheniy rasseyaniya na malyye ugly, 1-8

TOPIC TAGS: neutron beam, neutron scattering, scattering cross section, differential cross section, collimator

ABSTRACT: Measurements of small-angle ( $1 - 5^\circ$ ) neutron scattering require that the detector of scattered neutrons be placed at a short distance from the main neutron beam, and for this reason it is desirable to have a well-defined neutron beam with a minimum halo. The article describes a device consisting of a rotating target cooled with liquid nitrogen and a collimator with a variable aperture for producing a narrow beam of medium-energy electrons suitable for measuring differential cross sections of small-angle neutron scattering (at angles as low as  $0.5^\circ$ ). Measurements of the distribution of neutrons in the beam and its immediate vicinity were made with a beam of  $E_n = 4$  MEV for a total vertical and horizontal opening of the beam of  $1^\circ$ .

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ACCESSION NR: AT5022311

(aperture of about  $4 \times 10^{-4}$  sterad; total neutron flux,  $\sim 4 \times 10^4$  n/sec). Values of other parameters of the system are given. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 09019-55 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(n)-2 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021369

UR/0120/65/020/004/0221/0222

621.384.664

AUTHOR: Gorlov, G. V.; Kirillov, A. I.; Lebedeva, N. S.

TITLE: The design of a gas target for electrostatic accelerators

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 221-222

TOPIC TAGS: electron, particle accelerator target

ABSTRACT: In numerous physical experiments with monoenergetic electrons it is advantageous to utilize gas targets. This paper describes the design of such a gas target intended for electrostatic generators. The use of a diaphragm pump allows an efficient cooling of the foil at the input window of the target and this significantly increases the maximum current incident on the target. With the nickel foil being  $1.35 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  thick and deuterium pressure within the target being 700 Torr, the deuteron current reached  $10 \mu\text{A}$  with an energy of 1.4 MEV. The target is relatively simple to make and reliable in operation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Cord 1/2

L 00019-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021369

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii GKAE, Moscow (Institute of Atomic Energy,  
GKAE) 2  
35

SUBMITTED: 01Jul64.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord

mlr  
2/2

I 36413-66 EET(m)/T  
ACC NR: AP6021993

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Gorlov, G. V.; Kirillov, A. I.; Lebedeva, N. S.

ORG: Institute of Atomic Energy, GKAE, Moscow (Institut atomnoy energii GKAE)

TITLE: Generation of a neutron beam for measuring small-angle-scattering cross-section

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: neutron beam, neutron scattering, scattering cross section

ABSTRACT: A diagram is shown of a liquid-nitrogen-cooled rotary target and a variable-aperture wedge-shaped-canal collimator, which are intended for generating small-angle-medium-energy neutron beams. The beams are used for measuring differential small-angle-scattering (up to 0.5°) cross section. Results are reported of measuring the shape of collimated neutron beam, from a D-D reaction:  $E_n = 4$  Mev; aperture, 1° (solid angle, 0.0003 ster). The neutron-density distribution in the beam is practically rectangular. Total collimator flux,  $4 \times 10^5$  neutrons/sec;  $E_d = 1400$  kev; energy loss in the heavy-ice layer,  $\Delta E = 400$  kev; deuteron current, 40  $\mu$ a; total target yield,  $1.7 \times 10^9$  neutrons/sec. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [03]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 11May65/ ATD PRESS: 5038

UDC: 621.039.556

Cord 1/147LP

ACC NR: AP7009664

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/67/005/004/0131/0133

AUTHOR: Gorlov, G. V.; Lebedeva, N. S.; Morozov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Small angle elastic scattering of polarized 4-Mev neutrons by medium and heavy nuclei

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 5, no. 4, 1967, 131-133

TOPIC TAGS: neutron scattering, elastic scattering, small angle scattering, Coulomb interaction, neutron polarization, magnetic moment, differential cross section

ABSTRACT: The authors report experiments aimed at investigating the elastic scattering of polarized 4-Mev neutrons by Cu, In, Sn, Pb, Bi, and U nuclei at scattering angles  $2 - 21^\circ$ . The polarized-neutron source was the D-D reaction (the polarization of the scattered neutrons was  $\sim 14.8\%$ ). It was found that for all the investigated nuclei the differential cross section shows an appreciable rise at  $\theta = 2^\circ$ , and in scattering through angles  $\theta < 6^\circ$  the polarizing ability is appreciable and increases with decreasing angle. The polarizing ability of nuclei in the angle region  $2 - 9^\circ$  is found to be in good agreement with predictions by Schwinger (Phys. Rev. v. 73, 407, 1948) with respect to Coulomb scattering of neutrons at small angles, due to the interaction of the magnetic moment of the moving neutron with the Coulomb field of the nucleus. The contribution of the Coulomb cross section at larger scattering angles

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ACC NR: AP7009664

is negligibly small. The experimentally observed behavior of the differential cross sections can thus be well described under the assumption that only nuclear and Coulomb scattering exist. Extrapolation to zero angle shows that at 4-Mev neutron energy the fraction of the contribution of the square of the real part to the cross section of forward nuclear-potential scattering is small for the investigated nuclei. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Nov66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTI REF: 004

Card 2/2

GORLOV, I.

Mechanising the water supply of livestock farms. Sel'sstroj.  
9 no.1:20 Ja-Y '54. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy mekhanik po mekhanizatsii trudoyemkikh rabot  
Domashkinskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii Kuybyshevskoy  
oblasti.  
(Utevka District--Wells) (Pumping machinery)

BALANDIN, P.S.; GORLOV, I.A.; KAGARMANOV, N.F.; POBEDONOSTSEV, V.S.;  
TUYEV, D.D.; KHAMZIN, Sh.Kh.

Core recovering from the producing layer DII in the Tuymazy  
field. Neft. khoz. 40 no.5:59-62 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Tuymazy region—Core drilling)

ACC NR: AP6025058

SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/66/000/002/0136/0144

AUTHOR: Alad'yev, I. T. (Moscow); Gorlov, I. G. (Moscow); Dodonov, L. D. (Moscow); Korolev, V. S. (Moscow); Fedynskiy, O. S. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Critical heat flows and heat emission with potassium boiling in pipes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 2, 1966, 136-144

TOPIC TAGS: potassium, heat ~~flow~~, pipe flow, physical property, liquid

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the results of experimental studies into critical heat flows and heat emission with flowing potassium boiled in tubes under pressures of 1.1--1.3 bar. This research was conducted at ENIN im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy in the period from 1960 to 1964. Two identical test facilities were used for these studies, and consisted of a closed-loop circulatory system with tubing made of 1Kh18N9T stainless steel. The potassium was circulated by means of an electromagnetic pump, with discharge measured by an electromagnetic flowmeter, systematically calibrated against a volumetric flowmeter. A block diagram of the test rig is shown in Fig. 1. Test methodology and result processing techniques are discussed. Preliminary argon blow-through of the system was employed, and the commercial potassium employed (TU No. 2010 55) had a melting temperature of 333.6 K. It is found that: 1) the general laws governing critical heat flows and heat emission for boiling potassium are the same as

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UDC: 536.248.2:546.32.536.423.1

ACC NR: AP6025058

Diagram of test set up: 1 - overflow reservoir, 2 - system reservoir, 3 - electromagnetic pump, 4 - electromagnetic flowmeter, 5 - primary heating element, 6 - auxiliary heating element, 7 - experimental section, 8 - protective covering, 9 - cooling unit, 10 - diffusion trap, 11 - variable level tank, 12 - volumetric flow-meter, 13 - reticulate filter, 14 - control valve, 15 - stopper valve, 16 - cold trap, 17 - analysis sampling, 18 - (air) valve

for conventional liquids used as heating surface wetting agents; 2) critical heat flows for potassium at  $p_s = 1 - 2$  bar,  $K = 1 - 1.5$ , and  $x_{in} < 0$  are described by the equation

$$q_{cr} = 0.4 \cdot w_p \cdot 0.8 \cdot \frac{1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \Delta t_{heat}}{(1/d)^{0.8}} \frac{\text{mw}}{\text{m}^2}$$

which is valid in the parameter range studies; and

Card 2/3

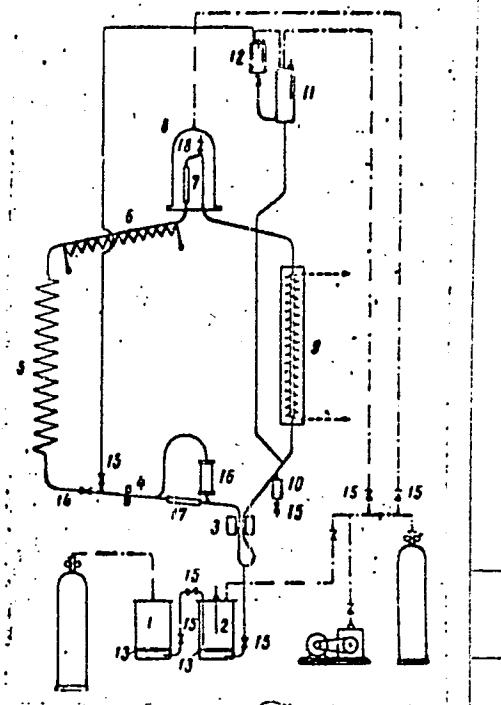


Figure 1.

ACC NR: AP6025058

3) heat emission with intensive boiling of potassium in tubes of molybdenum and stainless steel, in the parameter range studied, can be described by the equation

$$a = 3.2q^{0.7} \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ deg.}$$

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3

GORLOV, I.I.

Imperfect manual; "Technical manual for beginning miners" by A.S.  
Griner, M.N. Geleskul. Reviewed by I.I. Gorlov. Bezop. truda v  
prom. 1 no.1:37 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Mining engineering--Study and teaching)  
(Griner, A.S.) (Geleskul, M.N.)

GORLOV, I.K., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti

Diversify the dissemination of safety engineering regulations.  
Transp.stroi. 15 no.10:58 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

GORLOV, I.K., inzh. po ratsionalizatsii

Communists in the vanguard of the efficiency experts.  
Transp.stroi. 16 no.1:29-30 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Privolzhskiy trest predpriyatiy stroitel'nykh materialov.

GORLOV, I.P., inzh.; KARPOVA, N.N., inzh.

Preparation of slime for flotation. Obeg. i brik. ugl. no. 5:36-45  
'58. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Coal preparation) (Flotation)

GORLOV, Ivan Panteleyevich; AVSEYENOK, A.F., otv.red.; TSUKERMAN, S.Ya.,  
red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Coal preparation in the Polish People's Republic] Obogashchenie  
uglei v Pol'skoi Narodnoi Respublike. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,  
1959. 47 p. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Poland--Coal preparation)

SKLOVSKAYA, A.A., otv. red.; DREMAYLO, P.G., inzh., zam. otv.  
red.; KAMINSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, zam. otv. red.;  
AVETISYAN, A.N., red.; BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
red.; GALIGUZOV, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GORLOV, I.P.,  
red.; GREBENSHCHIKOV, V.P., red.; DAVYDKOV, N.I., red.;  
ZVENIGORODSKIY, G.Z., red.; KARPOVA, N.N., red.; KOZKO, A.I.,  
red.; MARUSEV, P.A., red.; PONOMAREV, I.V., red.; POPUTNIKOV,  
F.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
TURCHENKO, V.K., red.; FILIPPOV, V.A., red.; YUSIPOV, A.A.,  
red.; YAGODKINA, T.K., red.; MIRONOVA, T.A., red. izd-va;  
LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Technological trends in coal preparation] Tekhnicheskie na-  
pravleniya obogashcheniya uglei. Moskva, Gos.rauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1963. 120 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirova-  
niyu ugley. 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i brike-  
tirovaniyu ugley (for Yagodkina, Brilliantov).

(Coal preparation)

ACC NR: AP7001577

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/006/0106/0114

AUTHORS: Bostandzhiyan, S. A. (Moscow); Gorlov, L. P. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonisothermal steady flow of a visco-plastic fluid between two coaxially rotating cylinders

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 6, 1966, 106-114

TOPIC TAGS: steady flow, thermodynamics, ~~flow between cylinders~~, Newtonian fluid, viscous flow, rotational flow

ABSTRACT: The authors develop a solution for the problem on the nonisothermal steady flow of a visco-plastic fluid between two coaxially rotating cylinders. The proposed solution is applicable without limitations on the angular velocity, the viscosity of the fluid, or the gap between the cylinders. Two types of temperature boundary conditions are considered: a) on the cylinder surfaces temperatures are shown differing, in the general case, from cylinder to cylinder, and b) the temperature on the outer cylinder's surface is constant, while the inner cylinder is thermally insulated. The variation of viscosity with temperature is given by the hyperbolic law

$$\mu(T) = \frac{\mu_0}{1 + \beta^2(T - T_0)},$$

where  $T_2$  is the outer cylinder's temperature. Two states of flow are possible,

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ACC NR: AP7001577

depending upon the parameters of the fluid, the geometry of the domain, and the angular velocity of rotation: flow without an elastic zone, and flow with an elastic zone. Both states are considered and the range of variation of the problem parameters corresponding to each state of flow is developed. For each set of conditions considered, an equation for the velocity profile between the cylinders is developed. These formulae are used in plotting diagrams of state, showing the domains of flow with and without an elastic zone. Orig. art. has: 41 equations and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: <sup>20</sup> ~~22~~ SUBM DATE: 09Apr66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

REF ID: A65131 / 000616220012-1  
EXCISES  
EXCISE NR: AP4049812

AUTHOR: Millionshchikov, M. V.  
A. S. Gorylov, L. V., Gutarevich, I. I.  
Gavrilov, N. Ye.; Kovalev, M. V.  
Kuklitski, N. Ye.; Kuznetsov, E. V.

Yazykov, V. N. et al. "Romashka" reactor-converter

TITLE: The "Romashka" high-temperature reactor-converter 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 1, 1984

TOPIC TAGS nuclear power plants; high-temperature reactors;  
reactor, the magnetohydrodynamic

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the design of the "Romashka" reactor,  
its results and operating characteristics.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4049532

nonarterial unit, which has been in operation at the National Institute of  
Health since August 1964.  
1. A 1000 liter per hour pump system.  
2. A 1000 liter per hour filter system.  
3. A 1000 liter per hour sterilizer.  
4. A 1000 liter per hour autoclave.  
5. A 1000 liter per hour water system.  
6. A 1000 liter per hour air system.  
7. A 1000 liter per hour nitrogen system.  
8. A 1000 liter per hour oxygen system.  
9. A 1000 liter per hour carbon dioxide system.  
10. A 1000 liter per hour argon system.  
11. A 1000 liter per hour helium system.

Gen 5

ACCESSION NR: AP4049532

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NF

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3155

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR5006070

375239/59, 300-32/0034, 112>

AUTHOR: Berlev, N. I.; Kosteshev, N. V.

TITLE: Concerning the influence of chemical impurities on the current drift

JOURNAL: IVZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1965, 186-196

REPORT: Germanium alloy function and influence on the current drift

TOPIC IS: Semiconductor alloy junctions; preparation; collection; current, inverse current, current drift

AFFTA: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the effect of etching hydrofluoric and nitric acid on the collector current and collector current drift of alloyed junctions of the p-n-p type. The etching solution contained 30%  $H_2SiF_6$ , 70%  $HNO_3$ , and 25% KOH. To determine the effect of etching on the collector current and collector current drift, half of the junctions were subjected to etching (they were heated five hours at 1200C). The results show that etching has no effect on the time of drift of collector current, as well as the collector current. It is noted, whereas preliminary etching of the junctions does not affect the collector current.

Card 1/1

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the drift was also produced by starting the motor at a low temperature. It is concluded that the inverse relationship between the rate of decrease of the much more conductive than the

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosuniversitet (Voronezh State University)

SOURCE: 20May63

ONCL: 10

INR REF ID: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000616220012-1"

KANAVETS, P.I.; GESS, B.A.; SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.;  
MELENT'YEV, P.N.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; KHROMYAK, R.P.;  
KHAYLOW, B.S.; BORISOV, Yu.I.; TSYLEV, L.M.; SOKOLOV, V.S.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: MARKIN, A.A.; GORLOV, M.Ya.;  
VORONOV, Yu.G.; BULAKHOV, K.A.; KREMYANSKIY, V.L.; ARSHINOV,  
G.P.; MAZUN, A.B.; PISARNITSKIY, I.M.; BOKUCHAVA, O.A.;  
KIRILLOV, M.V.; TSELUYKO, P.I.; POLYAKOV, G.O.; REZKOV, A.S.;  
ZHUCHKOV, M.I.; ROMASHKIN, A.S.; ZUBKOV, A.S.; KOZLOV, N.N.

Pilot plant for the nodulizing of finely ground charge mixtures by the method of chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22:  
93-109 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GESS, B.A.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.; KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.;  
KHROMYAK, R.P.; VORONOV, Yu.G.; TSYLEV, L.M.; CHERNYKH, V.I.;  
BORISOV, Yu.I.; SPORIUS, A.E.; Prinimali uchastiye: TOLEROV,  
D.D.; MINKIN, V.M.; MARKIN, A.A.; GORLOV, M.Ya.; KHAYLOV, B.S.

Experimental blast furnace smelting with replacement in  
the charge of 20-per cent of the fluxed sinter by granules  
prepared by chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22:110-113 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

VORONOV, Yu.G.; GORLOV, M.Ya.; KUVARIN, Yu.N.; TSEYLIN, M.A.

Performance of blast furnaces with carbon blocks in the hearth  
and hearth bottom. Metallurg 9 no.3:7-9 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KEDDUBIN, A.I.; ZUBAREV, G.I., inzh.; GORLOV, N.N., inzh.

portable jet piercing machine. Gor. zhur. no. 7: 24-36. Jl. 1st.  
(CHBA 17:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Bakal'skogo radaupravleniya (for Medvedev).

GORLOV, N.S.

Collective of "Baidasevskiie Uklony" Mine attempts to fulfill  
the seven-year plan. Ugol' 38 no.9:1-2 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty "Baydayevskiye uklony" tresta  
Kuybyshevugol', Kuzbass.

RADKEVICH, Ye.A.; TOMSON, I.N.; GORLOV, N.V.

Regional belts and zones of increased fracturing. Sov. geol. no.53:  
170-185 '56. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Ore deposits)

GORLOV, N.V.

Distribution of Archean pegmatites as dependent on reservoir rock  
structures. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.4:575-578 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlene  
akademikom A.A.Pelkanovym.  
(Russia, Northern--Pegmatites)

GORLOV, N. V.

NIKOLAYEV, V.A.; GORLOV, N.V., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; SHURKIN, K.A., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; SUDOVIKOV, N.G., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; MASLENIKOV, V.A., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; PRIYATKINA, L.A., geolog; POLKANOV, A.A., akademik, glavnnyy redaktor; BABINTSEV, N.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRYNOCHIMA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Practical guide to geological mapping of metamorphic complexes]  
Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po geologicheskому kartirovaniyu metamorficheskikh kompleksov. Pod red. V.A.Nikolaeva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 450 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikolayev). 3. Laboratoriya geologii dekombriya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikolayev, Gorlov, Shurkin, Sudovikov, Maslennikov, Priyatrina)  
(Geology--Maps)

GORLOV, N.V.; SIMONOVA, G.F.

Genesis of mica-bearing pegmatites in the northwestern White Sea  
region. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.6:671-681 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR i Trest Longeolnerud.  
(White Sea region--Pegmatites)

20-117-5- 41/54

AUTHORS: Gorlov, N. V. , and Simonova, G. F.

TITLE: The Laws Governing the Distribution of Muscovite in Pegmatites of the Northwestern White-Sea Coast (Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya muskovita v pegmatitakh severo-zapadnogo Belomor'ya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 874 - 877 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The archaic micaceous pegmatites of North Carelia in the south west of the Kol'skiy-peninsula differ considerably from the common practically binary pegmatites of the pure line ("chistoy linii") in their inner structure as well as in the mineral composition. On the strength of the composition of the feldspars (reference 1) the pegmatites are subdivided into I) plagioclase pegmatites, II) mixed (with plagioclase and microcline), and III) microcline plagioclase. Sometimes subtypes are separated according to the ratio of the two components. According to the own and foreign present data the authors could find a dependence of the spatial distribution of the development degree of the muscovite on the inner structure and on the composition of the veins which belong to the above-mentioned types and subtypes. Furthermore general rules governing the development of the micaceous pegmatite vein could be indicated from the simple up to differentiated and zonal ones. They

Card 1/3

20-117-5- 41/54

The Laws Governing the Distribution of Muscovite in Pegmatite of the North -  
western White-Sea Coast

facilitate the considering of each single type or subtype as the reflection of one of the stages of the formation process of a mixed and micaceous vein of complicated structure. The task of the present paper is the systematization of this experience. The main mass of the muscovite is coalesced with quartz as quartz muscovite aggregate. I) Type - plagioclase veins. They are comparatively poor in minerals. Beside plagioclase and quartz as well as muscovite occur as admixtures: garnet, tourmaline, biotite, and apatite. These veins can be micaceous or binary. The first can be subdivided into two subtypes: 1) with muscovite in the axial part, 2) in the axial and contact-near part. II) type - veins of mixed composition. They are most distributed in Karelia and in the Kol'skiy peninsula. The mineral composition is more complicated here: beside the admixtures mentioned at I) various rare minerals occur, like albite and mica of later generations. The inner structure is as a rule zonal and differentiated. The zones correspond to the above-mentioned subdivisions. A) Veins consisting chiefly of plagioclase. They contain microcline in imperceptible quantities and have the same structure as the type I). B) Plagioclase-microcline veins. Here the plagioclase quantities are approximatively equal to the microcline quantities. C) Veins consisting chiefly of microcline.

Card 2/3

20-117 -5- 41/54

The Laws Governing the Distribution of Muscovite in Pegmatite of the North-western White Sea Coast

Here the seams of plagioclase pegmatite often lack. At the contacts mixed pegmatite is developed. Frequently mica of later generations occurs (muscovite, biotite). Muscovite can be minable here, its quality, however, is of inferior value. In such veins the albitionization processes are considerably distributed. The above scheme is finally brought in connection with the subsequent formation stages of the mixed micaceous vein of complicated structure. There are 1 figure, and 6 references, all of which are Slavic.

AS USSR

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for the Geological Study of the Pre-Cambrian Period of the/ Laboratoriya geologii iokambriya Akademii nauk SSSR) Lengeolnerud Trust (Trest Lengeolnerud)

PRESENTED: June 7, 1957, by A. A. Polkanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1957

Card 3/3

GORLOV, N.V.

Structural localization of pegmatite assemblages in the northwestern  
White Sea region. Trudy Lab.geol dokem. no.9:100-119 '59.

(MIRA 13;11)

(White Sea region--Pegmatites)

GORLOV, N.V.

Lateral folding of the Archean in the northwestern White Sea region.  
Trudy Lab. geol. dokem. no.11:53-77 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(White Sea region--Folds (Geology))

GARLOV, N.V.

Fold structures of the Belomorsk complex controlling the distribution of Archean pegmatite groups. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 72  
no.1:52-55 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Belomorsk region--Pegmatites)  
(Belomorsk region--Geology, Structural)

SHURKIN, Kirill Aleksandrovich, kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; GORLOV,  
Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SAL'S, Marina Yevgen'yevna; DUK, Vladimir  
Leont'yevich; NIKITIN, Yuryi Vladimirovich; POLKANOV, A.A.,  
akademik, glavnnyy red.; ARON, G.M., red.izd-va; KRUGLIKOV,  
N.A., tekhn.red.

[Belomorsk complex of northern Karelia and the southwestern  
part of the Kola Peninsula; geology and pegmatite potential]  
Belomorskii kompleks Severnoi Karelii i iugo-zapada Kol'skogo  
poluostrova; geologiya i pegmatitonosnost'. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 305 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Labora-  
torija geologii dokembrija. Trudy, no.14). (MIRA 16:2)  
(Karelia--Pegmatites)  
(Kola Peninsula--Pegmatites)

GORLOV, N.V.

Geology of the Bazanovo-Akatuy ore region. Trudy IGEM no.83:  
(MIRA 16:11)  
39-47 '63.

GOR'KOV, N.V.

Structural prerequisites for forecasting the Archean pegmatites  
in the Northwestern White Sea Region. Trudy lab. geol. dokem.  
no.1.77-81 '64 (NIPR 1715)

GORLOV, O.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

338

Vtoroy sovetskiy iskusstvennyy sputnik Zemli; materialy, opublikovannyye v gazete "Pravda" (The Second Soviet Artificial Earth Satellite; Material Published in "Pravda") Moscow, Izd-vo "Pravda", 1957. 47 p. 100,000 copies printed.

PURPOSE: The booklet was written to give the public information on the second artificial earth satellite.

COVERAGE: The book consists of a number of articles on the second sputnik originally published in the Moscow newspaper "Pravda". Basic information on orbit, structure, equipment, performance, and utilization of the sputniks is given. All these data have been repeatedly published elsewhere; therefore, only a few figures are arbitrarily singled out here. The total weight of the scientific apparatus, test animal, and power supply sources of the second sputnik was 508.3 kg. The initial orbital velocity was about 8,000 m per second. The second sputnik circled

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## The Second Soviet Artificial Earth Satellite (Cont.)

the earth initially in 103.7 minutes. Its radio transmitters operated on frequencies of 40.002 and 20.005 megacycles, etc. The last article quotes admiring comments of American, British, French, and Chinese scientists, statesmen, and journalists. The book contains 8 figures.

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Report of TASS (Telegraph Agency of the USSR) ("Pravda", Nov. 4, 1957)	3
The Second Soviet Artificial Earth Satellite (6 figures), ("Pravda", Nov. 13, 1957)	5
Orbit of the sputnik and its changes	5
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The Second Soviet Artificial Earth Satellite (Cont.)

338

Study of biological phenomena under space flight  
conditions

21

On the Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites ("Pravda",  
Nov. 11, 1957)

24

The Upper Atmosphere and Its Investigation with the Aid of  
an Artificial Earth Satellite, by V.I. Krasovskiy, Doctor  
of Physical and Mathematical Sciences ("Pravda",  
Oct. 10, 1957)

25

Investigations of the Magnetic Pole of the Earth With the  
Aid of the Sputniks, by S. Dolginov, N. Pushkov, Candidates  
of Physical and Mathematical Sciences ("Pravda", Oct. 22, 1957)

29

On the Way to the Conquest of Cosmic Space, by O. Gorlov,  
V. Yakovlev ("Pravda", Nov. 4, 1957)

30

Biological investigations of flights in the upper layer of  
the atmosphere

32

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338

The Second Soviet Artificial Earth Satellite (Cont.)

Penetrating the Secrets of the Universe (2 figures), by  
S.N. Vernov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences,  
USSR ("Pravda", Nov. 18, 1957)

38

45

Comments

Conversation of the Two Sputniks. Chinese Poem by  
Go Mo-zho, President of the Academy of Sciences of the  
People's Republic of China, translated by V. Derzhavin  
("Pravda", Nov. 16, 1957)

45

Around the Earth and Around the Sputniks, by G. Rassadin  
("Pravda", Nov. 17, 1957)

46

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

GORLOV, O. G.

17(11)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1287

Bakh, Igor' Sergeyevich, Oleg Georgiyevich Gorlov, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich Yugov, and Vladimir Ivanovich Yakovlev

Chelovek v kosmose; mediko-biologicheskiye problemy kosmicheskikh poletov  
(Man in Space; Medical and Biological Problems of Space Flight)  
Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1958. 48 p. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Seriya VIII, 1958; vyp. I, no. 20) 45,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii.

Ed.: Benyumov, O.M.; Tech. Ed.: Berlov, A.P.

PURPOSE: This booklet is written for the general reader interested in the problems of space flight.

COVERAGE: The book contains a brief description of the conditions which might be encountered in space flight from medical and biological points of view. It describes the problems connected with

Card 1/3

Man in Space (Cont.)

SOV/1287

human performance in space travel environments: effects of acceleration, cosmic radiation, pressure, temperature, weightlessness, reentry, decelerations, etc. Brief analysis is given of human requirements for space crew personnel. It is stated in this book that the Soviet Union since 1949 has organized an extensive study of these problems and has established space medicine as an independent branch of science. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Man in Space (Cont.) SOV/1287

Sealed Cabins and Space Suits	32
Thermal Conditions in Flight	35
Water and Food Supply	39
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Requirements of Future Space Men	44

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

IS/sfm  
3-2-59

Card 3/3

S/726/58/000/001/003/004  
E195/E385

AUTHORS: Galkin, A.M., Gorlov, O.G., Kotova, A.R., Kosov, I.I.,  
Petrov, A.V., Serov, A.D., Chernov, V.N. and  
Yakovlev, V.I.

TITLE: Investigation of the vital activity of animals  
during flight in an airtight rocket cabin to an  
altitude of 212 km

SOURCE: Predvaritel'nyye itogi nauchnykh issledovaniy s  
pomoshch'yu pervykh sovetskikh iskussstvennykh  
sputnikov Zemli i raket; sbornik statey. no. 1.  
XI razdel programmy MGG (rakety i sputnik). Moscow,  
Izd-vo AN SSSR. 112 - 129

TEXT: The behavior of animals during high-altitude flight  
in rockets as well as their state of health and changes registered  
after the flight have been studied in the USSR since 1949. The  
results of investigations carried out on 14 dogs of 5 - 7 kg in  
weight are described. Their blood pressure, pulse, respiration,  
before, during and after the flight were registered, cardiograms  
were made and their behavior during the flight filmed. A short  
Card 1/2

Investigation of ....

S/726/58/000/001/003/004  
E195/E385

description of the airtight cabin and its equipment is given. The conditions of rocket flights to altitudes of 100 to 212 km did not produce sudden changes from the normal in the physiological functions of animals nor in their behavior and health, kept under control after the flight. Some of the animals used in the tests were narcotized. During the active part of the flight the heart-beats, breathing and blood pressure of the non-narcotized animal usually increased. In the period of dynamic weightlessness the registered physiological parameters reached a high level with a decreasing tendency during the first 2-3 minutes. The return to the starting level of physiological conditions took place after 5 -6 min. of the action of dynamic weightlessness. There are 12 figures and 5 tables.

Card 2/2

S/726/58/000/001/004/004  
E195/E385

AUTHORS: Bugrov, B.G., Gorlov, O.G., Petrov, A.V., Serov, A.D.,  
Yugov, Ye.M. and Yakovlev, V.I.

TITLE: Investigation of the vital activity of animals during flight in a non-airtight rocket cabin to an altitude of 110 km

SOURCE: Predvaritel'nyye itogi nauchnykh issledovaniy s pomoshch'yu pervykh sovetskikh iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli i raket; sbornik statey. no. 1. XI razdel programmy MGG (rakety i sputniki). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR. 130 - 149

TEXT: The use was investigated of ventilation scaphanders with oxygen masks to provide the necessary living conditions for animals during flight in a non-airtight rocket cabin to a height of 110 km and during catapulting at great flight speed at an altitude of 80 - 90 km, as well as the effect of specific flight factors on the organism of animals in the upper layers of the atmosphere. All the investigations were carried out on 12 dogs, six of which took part in two flights. The special equipment and the method of Card 1/3

Investigation of ....

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investigation are described. Catapulting at an altitude of 75-85 km at 560-730 m/sec and at an altitude of 39-46 km at 1000-1100 m/sec does not significantly affect the physiological functions of an animal. Parachute systems provide safe landing and rescuing of animals with equipment that reached an altitude of 75-85 km. Animals do not experience significant changes in the function of the circulatory and respiratory systems during flight in a rocket. The changes of the arterial pressure, pulsation and breathing are quite small. In some cases these changes are accompanied by the development of the passive-defensive reactions. The animals that were subject for 3.7 min to the conditions of complete or partial weightlessness have a tendency to certain lowering of arterial pressure and to a decrease of heartbeats. No changes could be observed in the behavior or in the physiological functions of the animals, in the pigmentation of the skin or the fur, which could be considered as a result of cosmic radiation effect during the flight. The checking of animals for 6-7 months after the flight did not give any information about changes in their health or behavior.. The equipment in the rocket during the Card 2/3

S/726/58/000/001/004/004  
E195/E385

Investigation of ....

flight provided general registration of physiological functions of the animal. Nevertheless, it is necessary to improve this equipment. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

Card 3/3

GORLOV, O.; BORISOV, V.; KOROTEEV, N.I., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Animals in space] Zhivotnye v kosmose. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"  
1960. 47 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politi-  
cheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.7, Bibliotekha sel'skogo lektora,  
no.19). (MIRA 14:2)

(SPACE BIOLOGY)

GORLOV, O.; BORISOV, V.; KOROTEYEV, N.I., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, I.Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Animals in space] Zhivotnye v kosmose. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"  
1960. 47 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politi-  
cheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.8, Biologiya i meditsina, no.20).  
(MIRA 13:12)

(SPACE BIOLOGY)

GORLOV, O.; BORISOV, V.; KOROTEYEV, N.I., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Animals in outer space] Zhivotnye v kosmose. Moskva, Izd-  
vo "Znanie," 1960. 93 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Space sciences) (Animals—Habits and behavior of)

BORISOV, V.; GORLOV, O.; POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.; ARZUMANOVA, N.A.,  
red.; KLYUCHEVA, E.D., tekhn. red.

[Life and outer space] Zhizn' i kosmos. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 195 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Space science)

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